

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE



VOLUME III — No. 25

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JULY 27th, 1945

\$1.50

Office Phone B5840. Res. Phone W7374
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary Alberta
322-324 Stockyards Building

Crossfield Machine Works
Welding — Magnesium — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Sheep Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 23
Crossfield

Summer Needs.....

Arrid Cream Deodorant 39c and 59c
Fresh Cream Deodorant 19c, 39c, 59c
Neet Cream Deodorant 39c
Gypsy Tan Oil 45c
Noxzema Suntan Oil 30c
Insect Chaser 35c
Skeeter Skoot Cream 35c
Trushay Before Hand Lotion 39c
Bermuda Breeze Cologne 39c
(Delightfully Refreshing)

Edlund's Drug Store
THE RETAIL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

"Darky" Patmore left on Sunday accompanied by several other local chaps for a short visit to Bowmans Park. They expected to hammer off at least four miles of the journey in Berge's 1930 model mid-pusher, before having to change two tires, refill the radiator etc. etc. He hopes to be in Calgary by 9:15 Monday a.m. in time to say au revoir to his sister who is leaving for the coast.

Among those from Crossfield who attended the Model T Races in Olds Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills and son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. John Hehr, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ableman, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCool and sons, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCool, Mrs. Myrtle Bolick and Corp. Don Cameron who helped keep order in the large crowd of over 300 people.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. J. M. Roe
Sunday, July 29 7:30
Evening

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Crossfield, Alberta
"Visiting Pastor"
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
Bible study and Sunday School at 12:00 a.m.
Everybody welcome.

McInnis & Holloway
Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3000
CALGARY
DICK ONTKESS, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

SWING BOWLING CLUB SELECT TEAMS AND DRAW UP SCHEDULE

The Executive Committee of the Swing Bowling Club met on Sunday afternoon and made the draw for teams and dates with the following result. The first named is the captain of each team:-
F. Becker, J. Richards, D. Hopper, H. Larson, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Billie J. Matheson, W. W. Stafford, K. Bannister, R. Pass, Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Regnier.
H. May, A. Heywood, A. Melling, D. Cameron, Miss Willis and Miss Kinsey.
W. A. Hurt, A. E. Edlund, W. Landry, M. H. Hurt, Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Landymore.
Win. Stralo, C. Bowen, H. Belam, L. Becker, Mrs. Brabant and Eileen May.
C. Becker, L. McIntyre, O. Wood, B. Hurt, Mrs. Belshaw and Mrs. Heywood.
C. Anderson, W. Lilley, B. Lilley, Mrs. Kurtz, Mrs. Ballam and Miss Lunden.
F. Regnier, R. Lind, J. Kurtz, J. L. Price, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Richards.
Next Week's Games:
Monday—C. Becker vs. Regnier.
Tuesday—Hurt vs. Stralo.
Wednesday—Anderson vs. C. Becker.
Thursday—P. Becker vs. Hurt.
Friday—Matheson vs. Regnier.
Saturday—May vs. Stralo.

* MATRIMONIAL *

BEERE — FRASER

On July 23rd the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fraser, Crossfield, was the scene of a wedding ceremony when Rev. J. V. Howe united in marriage their eldest daughter, Marion Gertrude and Paul Beere of Forestburg, Alberta.
The young couple, who were unattended, stood beneath white wedding bells, the living room being tastefully decorated with pink streamers and garden flowers. The bride wore a dressmaker suit of beige wool with corresponding accessories, her carriage being of red Tullaghan roses. After the wedding dinner the young couple left for a trip to Banff amid showers of confetti and the best wishes of their friends. Pur travelling the bride wore her wedding suit and small flower hat. On their return from Banff they will take up residence at the groom's farm near Forestburg.

* OBITUARY *

ALMA AUGUSTA GILLHAM
Services for Mrs. Alma Augusta Gillham, 52, of Crossfield, were held in Baptist Church on Monday at 2:00 p.m. Rev. A. D. Gunn officiated and interment followed in the Crossfield cemetery. McInnis & Holloway were in charge of funeral arrangements. Pallbearers were J. Hanna, J. Gilchrist, L. J. Smith, V. Chman, T. Chalmers and H. B. Moon.

* Additional Town News *

Mrs. Chas. Dugan is convalescing at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Noonan in Calgary after undergoing an operation at the Holy Cross.

Don't forget the Dance in the East Community Hall on Friday, August 3rd, sponsored by the Crossfield Old Timers Association. Come and bring your friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Howey left town on Tuesday to spend the remainder of his holiday period renewing old acquaintances in Parkland, Granum and other places of his former ministerial work.

Mrs. Harry Hornby and daughter Shirley motored to Olds on Saturday with her sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills, to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patmore and to attend the Model T Races.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hehr have as their guest Mrs. Hehr's son, Wm. Hehr of the R.C.A.P. He has volunteered for the Pacific and has to report to his depot in the East on July 29th. We wish him every success and a safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blott of Leader, Sask. and F.O. Donald Blott, also F.O. L. Lauckner, D.F.C. and wife, formerly Irene Blott, of Hamilton, Ontario, spent the week-end at Guy Wickerson's. Donald Blott has recently returned, after being a German prisoner for nearly three years.

Miss Beryl Patmore left on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Minnie, Cill and Harry for Calgary where she will continue her holiday now that she has been home to see her cousin, Shirley Hornby who is leaving for her home at the coast on Monday.

Everett Bills may not be so good at picking the ponies, but at Olds on Saturday he looked over the entries in the Model T Races and after they warmed up picked car no 26 to win. Yes sir, car 26 got away in front and never was headed with a field of 11 cars going fifteen miles.

Lieut. (N/S) Kaye Beaton of the 21st Army Group, and his sister Betty, of St. Michael's Hospital, Lethbridge, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick. Lieut. Beaton arrived on the Ile de France recently, and reports a wonderful trip. Both girls left on Tuesday for their home in Nova Scotia where they will spend their vacation.

LOCAL NEWS

Keep in mind the DANCE in the East Community Hall on Friday, Aug. 3rd. Everybody welcome.

Miss June Patmore left Calgary Monday for a few months vacation at the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Spurr and daughter Kay are vacationing at Sylvan Lake and have as their guest Miss Helen Hurt.

Mr. Robt. Parsons of Calgary is a visitor in town and the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Belshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Edlund, Mary Karen and Mabel were amongst the visitors to Banff on Sunday last.

Sure! Archie shaved this week. Oh no, he is not going to move out to the Colony.

Large numbers of people of the district travelled west on Wednesday to attend the Dog Pound Stampede.

Mrs. L. Ferguson and baby are spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mair.

Mrs. Jimmy Thompson of Calgary spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. J. H. Thompson and family.

Ernie Sharp has returned to his station at Debert, N. S. after spending his leave here with his family.

Dick Ontkes and A. W. Gordon are away on a holiday in the Atlantic and Kathryn districts.

F/O Merle Heywood is amongst the Air Force men expected to arrive at Halifax on Saturday.

We are glad to see Miss Jean Laut out and around again after her recent illness.

Misses Eloise and Wilma Thompson are spending their holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Thompson.

Word has been received that Mrs. Wedge and Mrs. Stevens arrived in Seattle, Wash.; both were pretty tired but as chipper as two-year-olds.

T. M. Mair has returned from the coast, after two weeks attending to the affairs of his recently deceased brother.

The best of weather has prevailed here now for the past several days and the crops are making up for the setback earlier.

Mrs. Harry Hornby and daughter Shirley who have been visiting relatives in Crossfield, left on Monday for their home in Cloverdale, B. C.

Joe Gillill was receiving the congratulations of his friends on Sunday last on his attaining his 75th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards spent last week-end and the forepart of this week vacationing in the Banff vicinity.

We have two birthday celebrants to record this week-end. Margaret is now being Margaret Robinson and George Jones.

H. Ballam and N. Johnson are missing from behind the counters of our local stores, both spending a little vacation.

Quite a few Crossfieldites took advantage of the fine weather Wednesday and took in the Stampede at Dog Pound.

Miss Margaret Wickerson spent the week-end at home. Margaret is now saving teller in the main branch of the Bank of Commerce in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Coulson and son Stanley, recently returned from Overseas, are spending the week at Sylvan Lake.

The many friends of Mrs. (Dr.) Whillans will be sorry to know that she is seriously ill in the General Hospital, Calgary. The Chronicle joins her many friends in hoping for her speedy recovery.

Word has just been received that Lieut. (N/S) Margaret Fitzpatrick has arrived safely at Halifax on the Noord Amsterdam, and is expected to reach Calgary this week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw received a telegram on Wednesday of this week from their daughter Elaine informing them of her safe arrival that day in New Zealand after a five weeks sea voyage.

The Village Council were fortunate enough to be able to buy a little of the crushed gravel left over from the highway job. This will be used in an effort to keep the street crossings level.

Mrs. Vince Patmore, Iva and Fern, Eileen Hudson of Calgary and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mitchell, their daughter Olive and her fiance, Harry Houden were all visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mel Patmore on Sunday.

The "Weiner Roast" and Dance in the East Community Hall last Friday was a real success, with a big crowd and good music. The evening was ideal for the midnight weiner roast. The series of around the camp-fire was one of the highlights. The Committee wishes to thank all those who helped make it the success it was.

Mrs. Myrtle Bolick of Burbank, Cal. who has been visiting her brothers Everett and Orvil and renewing old acquaintances in the town and district for the past six weeks left on Monday for home. Mrs. Bolick will visit her old home in Oklahoma and make other stops while en route. She planned to make the trip by plane out of Calgary.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Fred Becker
TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.
Crossfield - Alta.

INSURANCE
HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.
A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

THE Oliver Hotel
Crossfield — Alberta
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
A Good Place to Stay
Phone 54

The White Lunch
ON MAIN STREET
HAVE THE BEST...
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

H. MAY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
CONVEYANCING
RENTAL AGENT
FARM LISTINGS WANTED.
Phone 33 Crossfield.

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Repair Parts for all Haying Machines
NOW IN STOCK
Look over your mowers and rakes and order sickles, sections, pitmans, guards, rivets, bearings, shafts, gears, while the stocks are good.
Binder and combine parts are also arriving in good quantity. Better get your machines checked over.
William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Hail Insurance
The ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD has been operating for the last Seven Years, and have had a wonderful measure of success, during that time it gained a practical knowledge of the Hail Insurance Business, with the result that new conditions and regulations are offered to the Farmer that insure with The ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD, this year.
See A. W. Gordon
Gordon Agencies. Phone 7 Crossfield.

Get A Locker NOW
KEEP YOUR VEGETABLES AND FRUIT GARDEN FRESH!
MEAT RATIONING
And with meat rationing coming up, you will find a locker mighty handy for poultry and game.
BRING YOUR WOOL TO US. Sacks and ties for sale.
POULTRY BOUGHT at all times
Holmes Cold Storage Lockers
C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

SHUT OUT...
THE FLIES AND MOSQUITOES!
We have all sizes screen and combination doors on hand, and can have your window screens made up in any sizes in reasonable time.
See us NOW.
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS
Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act a farmer may now borrow on special terms to buy agricultural implements, livestock or a farm electric system, and for fencing, drainage, repairs to buildings or other farm improvements.
This Bank is fully equipped to make loans to farmers under the provisions of this Act.
Consult the Manager of our nearest branch.
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Crossfield Branch: J. L. Price, Mgr.

It's Cooling

"ICE TEA"

The Extraordinary Soldier

AFTER FIVE YEARS OF WAR, Canadian soldiers who have served overseas, many of them since the winter of 1939-40, are returning to their homes and large numbers of them the now resuming their civilian occupations. There is no lack of warmth in the welcome that is being extended to the returning service men, and conditions relating to their discharge from the forces are much more favourable than those which obtained at the end of the First World War. It is unnecessary at this time to remind Canadians of their debt of gratitude to the returned men, but it is important that we resolve to remember it in the years to come, when uniforms are no longer in evidence and the war is a part of the past. When we again enjoy the comfort and security of life in time of peace, we must not forget that these things have been preserved for us by the bravery and sacrifice of those who went to war.

Make The Best Fighting Men

A British writer in an article on the "ordinary" soldier recalls that the Duke of Wellington, when asked just before a battle what he believed his chances were, pointed to a British foot soldier and said "This is the man." He goes on to speak of the ordinary soldier of the British army, "and his brothers from the British Dominions," and he observes that "for all their good humour they make the best and toughest military material in the world." History shows that the Germans have on more than one occasion failed to realize that fact, and that they have also underestimated the ability of the British people to change rapidly from peace to wartime conditions. It is pointed out that in 1939 Britain could not put twenty divisions into the field, but that when full mobilization was accomplished there were over 5,000,000 men in the British forces. In Canada, and the other Dominions, civilians were likewise speedily mobilized and trained into highly efficient fighting forces.

Responsible For Many Successes

The toughness and courage of the ordinary soldier were largely responsible for the many defeats suffered by the German and Italian armies in Europe and Africa. It is recalled that in Norway in 1940 a British force of only 24,000, in a defensive action, killed 37,000 Germans, suffering only 1,000 casualties itself. During the campaign in North Africa in a two months' period, a force of less than 50,000 men, commanded by General Wavell, destroyed the flower of the Fascist army, the prisoners alone numbering 133,000. During the campaign in Europe, the courage and tenacity of the ordinary soldier fighting from the beaches of Normandy to the far side of the Rhine, figured largely in the successes which led up to final victory in that theatre of war. The British writer concludes with the observation that the "ordinary" soldier from Britain and the Dominions has come to be regarded as "extraordinary" by the enemy, and as such he should be remembered in his own country as well.

Liner In Good Shape

Inspection Showed Very Few Scars

On The Queen Mary
Five years of war service and the carrying of hundreds of thousands of rough and ready fighting men to war have left few scars on the liner Queen Mary, an inspection trip of the huge vessel showed.

The Queen Mary which arrived in New York recently with 14,500 American troops from Europe, was opened for inspection by the press for the first time since she slipped from her North River berth March 20, 1941, into the obscurity of censorship.

The Queen Mary was outfitted for war at Sydney, Australia, where she arrived April 17, 1941. Many luxurious peacetime fittings were removed, swimming pools turned to other uses, every available inch of space made into sleeping quarters.

But left intact were the great lounges, panelled in rare woods collected from every part of the British Empire. The valuable walls remain unscarred, without the initial of an enthusiastic soldier. Panelled passageways and other sections of the ship also are unmarked.

The Queen Mary's rails tell a different story, however. There the troops gave full vent to their whims. Hardly an inch of rail remains without initials.

Youth Training

Estimated 500,000 Will Need Training In Vocational Schools

A report submitted by the Education Committee of the Canadian Youth Commission estimated that in the demobilization period 500,000 persons will require training or re-training in vocational skills. The report urged the extension of vocational guidance and vocational education throughout secondary schools and continuation of the Dominion-Provincial youth training program.

The so-called steam that billows forth in clouds from volcanoes is not steam at all, but a form of dry gas.

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Don't Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, sunburn, stings, scratches, etc. with a hot and cold compress. Use Calamine Lotion. It's the only one that's nothing but Calamine Lotion. It's the only one that's nothing but Calamine Lotion. It's the only one that's nothing but Calamine Lotion.

Great Help To Soldiers

General Patton Says Tanks Just Armored And Armed Infantry
Peter Edson, NEA correspondent, tells this story about a U.S. General's appearance at a press conference in Washington:

Tanks, Patton said, were nothing but armored and armed infantry. In the infantry you had the squad and in the tanks you had the crew. The tanks enabled the soldiers to arrive at the scene of battle less fatigued, and they enabled the soldiers to carry two blankets instead of one. Also, if the soldier got his feet wet, he could dry his shoes over the exhaust pipe.

The General said he thought there was a sort of race instinct that made people afraid of tanks. They used to be afraid of saber-toothed tigers and dinosaurs and things like that, and so now when they see a tank coming they think, "My goodness. Here comes a saber-toothed tiger," and they run instinctively.

But tanks, he said, enabled armies to break through enemy lines to gain an advantage and keep the enemy running. If you're a prize-fighter you know that when you get a man on his heels you can lick him. If he can get back on his toes, or if he can put lemon juice in his mouth and ice on his head between rounds, it's a lot harder. But if you keep him on his heels he just naturally keeps on going over backward further and further until you bury him.

Secretary Stimson had introduced Patton as a cavalryman. The General said that if he had had a little cavalry in Tunisia and Italy, the bag of prisoners would have been a lot bigger. He figured it like this: If a man can go N number of miles an hour on foot, he can go N-plus-one miles if he's retreating. But if he goes after him in N-plus-three miles an hour on horseback, you just naturally overtake a lot more.

Patton said he did have a little cavalry in Africa at that. Nine hundred men mounted on jackasses, camels and burros and such things. But what amazed the General was how ignorant most Americans are about animals. They can all drive an automobile but they can't saddle a horse to save their lives.

A Varying Quantity

Number Of Pounds In Legal Bushel Depends On Commodity

The bushel is a varying quantity. A bushel of wheat weighs almost twice as much as a bushel of oats, a fact that is quite generally known. There are, however, a large number of varying weights of the bushel, many of which may not be known to great numbers of people.

In contracts for the sale and delivery of the following commodities the legal weights (in pounds) per bushel are fixed as follows:

Alfalfa seed, 60; barley, 48; beans, 60; bluminoous seed, 70; blue grass seed, 18; broom grass seed, 14; buckwheat, 48; clover seed, 60; flax seed, 56; hemp seed, 44; Indian corn, 56; lima, 70; malted, 36; oats, 34; peas, 60; potatoes, 60; rye, 56; soy beans, 60; timothy seed, 48; wheat, 60.—Fort William Times-Journal.

JUST PRESS BUTTON

Danish traitors sentenced to death in coming trials may be executed by a mechanical shooting apparatus which fires a volley by the mere touch of a button. The justice department is testing the machine.

MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke



LADY ASTOR ACQUIRES A DAUGHTER—The first big society wedding since the war ended in Europe took place in London, Eng., when Lieut. the Hon. William Waldorf Astor, M.P., and eldest son of Viscount and Viscountess Astor, took as his bride the former Hon. K. E. Norton, daughter of Lord Granville. The bride and groom were pictured leaving the church, radiant with happiness.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I am expecting visitors from the United States for the summer months. Will they be able to obtain temporary ration cards?

A—Visitors coming into Canada for five days or longer can obtain temporary ration cards on application to a local ration board.

Q—My dry cleaner will call at my home on certain days only yet I understand that restrictions on deliveries and pickups have been lifted. Is this not so?

A—Yes. Restrictions limiting wholesale and retail deliveries, pickups and deliveries by laundries, and dry cleaners have been lifted, but a merchant is free to continue to limit these services if he wishes.

Q—Recently I bought a cotton housecoat and on the first washing it shrank so much that I haven't been able to wear it since. How should I go about reporting a case of this kind?

A—First of all, take the dress back to the store where you bought it. If the retailer will not make an adjustment on the dress forward the dress, along with the sales slip and label, which was attached to the dress, to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

Q—Is it necessary to state the selling price of an automobile when placing an advertisement in the paper?

A—Yes, you must mention the price that you are asking for your car. You must also mention the make, model, body type, model year, serial number, options and accessories including any spare tire and tube, and your name and address.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's Guide" to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Heart Failure

Said To Be Due To Speed Of Modern Living

Science is convinced that the increasing incidence of heart failure is due almost entirely to the inordinate speed of modern living, coupled with its complexities, which make for worry and mental and nervous strain. It seems obvious, therefore, that we have to slow down and live simpler lives.

This is not easy of accomplishment. It requires a radical change in our whole social and business structure. It is not entirely a medical problem, but touches all phases of life, commerce, industry, government and sociology. It merits the closest study by all in positions of authority and influence, but a good start can be made if individuals will seek the best medical advice and then try to adjust themselves and their activities to it.—Windsor Star.

MECHANICAL MEMORY

Dr. Vannevar Bush of the office of scientific research and development at Boston, predicts that men and women soon will do their memorizing by machine instead of in their heads. Writing in the current Atlantic Monthly, Dr. Bush called this device of the future a Memex. He defined it as a device in which individual stores all his books, records and communications.

ON DISTANT PLANETS

Dr. Henry Norris Russell, Princeton astronomer, said it is reasonable to suppose there is life, like that on earth, on some distant parts of the vast universe outside the solar system. He based this he said, on discoveries made since the war started.

HOW YOU CAN GET QUICK RELIEF FROM SORE, PAINFUL PILES

Most people seem to think the only way to get relief from their sore, painful piles is by local treatment. Local treatment may give temporary relief from the itching but you can easily see why such treatment will not cure the cause of your trouble.

No lasting freedom from piles can be had unless the cause of the trouble is corrected. Piles are due to internal causes so the best way to get lasting relief is to treat them internally with a medicine like Hem-Roid. Hem-Roid is a formula that has been used for over 40 years by thousands of pile sufferers. It is a small, highly concentrated formula, direct to the medical action to relieve the real cause of your piles.

By Road promotes free, easy and comfortable travel. It relieves itching irritation and soothes and stimulates the blood in the lower bowel. With good blood circulation in the

lower bowel the painful pile tumors soon heal over leaving the anal rectum with membranes clean and healthy.

We invite you to try Hem-Roid. You can make your test. Get a package of Hem-Roid today from any drug store and use it as directed for FIVE DAYS. At the end of that time if you are not absolutely sure Hem-Roid is the best, honest and most effective pile treatment you ever tried, return the unused portion of the package to your drug store and he will promptly refund your money.

NOTE: This genuine Hem-Roid is available in Canada for good many years. It relieves itching and soothes and stimulates the blood in the lower bowel. With good blood circulation in the



MEET A CWAC—

"Just around the corner from the 'tee', said Sgt. Josephine Pederson, Prince Albert, when asked where she was billeted during her overseas stay. "We didn't meet him but we did talk to his driver nearly every day and he told us a lot about the General."

Stationed in France with Canadian Military Headquarters, she had plenty of opportunity to see the sights—Tower of London, Madame Tousseaux Wax Works and Kew in "lilas time."

On her longer travels she visited Wales and different parts of southern England. "It was our good fortune," Sgt. Pederson goes on to say, "to be among those sent on a short course to Edinburgh University."

She was treated royally had with the Lord Mayor, and attended the graduation of the Medical Students among other things. Preceding Josephine overseas, was a certain P.L. Pederson whom she had met in Prince Albert. He married her in December, 1943, at St. Martin's-in-the-Field, London. Sgt. Pederson joined the C.W.A.C. in December of 1941. Since her return from overseas she has been engaged as Sergeant caterer in the CWAC Sergeants Mess in Regina, "but I'm looking forward to settling down in a home of my own," she states.

ENLIST—

Miss Elsie May Hobday, Tuxford, Sask., recently enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina. Prior to her enlistment, she had served in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) for three years. Her father, A. C. Hobday farms at Findlater, Sask.

BOOKWORMS—

With a view to improving library service to Canadian Troops in Canada, it has been decided to appoint qualified librarians to serve in each military district, such librarians to be chosen from the ranks of the C.W.A.C. In lieu of a degree or diploma in Library Science, applicants for the position of librarian will be chosen for their experience in recognized Public Libraries. District Librarians in the District of the District Education Officers, will supervise unit librarians within their respective districts giving training to untrained unit librarians. They will arrange to provide library service on an expendable and exchange basis for units that are too small to maintain their own libraries and will superintend the selection of books for various types of establishments. For example there is a marked variance in the type of library material suitable for hospitals, training centres, Veteran Guard establishments and CWAC units. Prior to this no cognizance had been taken of this fact but it is hoped that District Librarians will be able to accomplish much in this regard.

A MAID AND A MILLION

MEN—ALMOST

A maid among what might have looked like a million men was nearly the plight of Capt. Margaret M. Donnell, former CWAC Medical Officer at Regina. Returning from overseas her name was inadvertently listed among those of hundreds of servicemen moving from Halifax to points throughout Canada. If the error had not been discovered in time, she would have been the only woman aboard a packed troop train that arrived in Regina recently. As it was, however, she came to the city earlier in the day on a train carrying a number of nursing sisters. Capt. Donnell who was stationed in a hospital for

servicemen overseas was in England for almost a year.

GRADUATE—

A large number of Western girls were included in the latest graduating class at No. 3 CWAC (B) T.C., Kitchener, Ont. Included among them were, from Manitoba: A. Mazolek, Cockport; M. E. Bore, Mather; A. T. Sandberg, Gilespie; E. Sigurdson, Sandy Hook; M. Saran, Cartwright; A. M. Weten, Makinak. From Saskatchewan: J. I. Draper and M. E. Draper, Mossbank; M. E. McCarty, Milstone; H. H. Nelson, Butler; K. M. Cusator, MacDowall. From Alberta: L. E. Taylor, Red Deer; G. M. Hall, Three Hills; K. A. Majew, Manville; G. E. Stockton, Exshaw; W. R. Lines, Athabasca; B. S. Carter, Jarow; P. R. Powers, Whitecourt; I. M. Sparks, Champion; N. E. Vetter, Verner.

SHELL, SAYS IT'S VETERANS—

CWAC Question Mark: Well, what would you call a superfluous command?

Penelope CWAC: Sergeants, Carry On! Don't they anyhow?

Cooling Milk

Water Absorbs Heat Much More Quickly Than Air

If a can of warm milk is placed in a refrigerated room where the air temperature is at freezing point, it will take 12 hours before the temperature of the milk has fallen to 50 degrees F. That is because air absorbs heat very slowly. Water absorbs heat much more quickly than air. Because in cooling milk with water, the larger volume of water and the lower its temperature, the more quickly the milk will be cooled. Cooling is more rapid when either the milk or the water or both are kept in motion. The value of stirring the milk is a matter of commonplace knowledge on the farm, but the idea that equally good results may be obtained by stirring the water is not so well known. In stirring milk, however, there is a risk of adding bacteria if the stirring rods are not thoroughly washed and sterilized. The better method, therefore, is to stir the water by means of a propeller driven by a small windmill or by an electric motor.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

RIGHT PREVAILS

The force of an ideal is greater than the ideal of force.—Josephus Daniels.

From lack of moral strength empires fall. Right alone is irrefragable, permanent, eternal.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The ultimate notion of right is that which tends to the universal good; and when one's acting in a certain manner has this tendency he has a right thus to act.—Francis Hutcheson.

If mankind had wishes for what is right, they might have had it long ago.—William Hazlitt.

God is able to meet the need of all and fulfill every desire; it is just a question of your hunger for righteousness.—R. A. Butler.

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep: "God is not dead, nor doth He sleep! The Wrong shall fall, Right prevail."

With peace on earth, good-will to men!—Longfellow.

Did You Know?

—That a 10¢ package of WILSON'S FLY PAKE will kill more than 50,000 more flies and other annoying insects than any other fly or insect powder.

TO BE WATCHED

Germany Is Down Now But Far From Being Out

Are we tough enough to keep Germany in subjection? To make it impossible for her ever again to wage war? To bring home to the whole of the German people their war guilt? There is some evidence that we haven't been tough enough so far and that if we are to succeed there must be drastic revision of the system of military government so far imposed. High-ranking Nazis have been treated like the gods they thought themselves to be. Frau Goering rides up to a military post with a truckload of food for herself and carrying a child from an American officer asking that she be accorded every courtesy. Nazis find their way into German civil administration posts and are ousted only at the demand of the German populace itself. Every German appears to be eager—and able—to convince the military authorities that he was never a Nazi, or if he was, it had been through no choice of his own.

The Weissenhof do not appear to have survived as a coherent organization, but individuals and groups of Germans continue to harass the Allied authorities. The non-fraternization order causes added difficulties—so many that Field Marshal Montgomery believes German women have organized to break down Allied morale. "Germany," the British commander says, "is not down and out. Germany is on her knees and needs watching. There are a lot of problems to be settled in Germany, and I think the situation needs watching."

Montgomery, by inference, voices the fear felt at this distance from the Reich, that the staggering magnitude of the task of governing a defeated Germany may cause hesitation in Allied circles. Yet the problem is ours to solve, and we must solve it, however great the difficulties. Otherwise we lose the peace and make a mockery of the sacrifices of five long years of war.

We need strong men in Germany. In Eisenhower and Montgomery we have them, and their hands should not be tied by policy dictated by political considerations. We know little of what Russia is doing in her part of the occupied Reich, but we would be willing to make a small wager that the Russians are not going soft with former Nazis. We must be equally tough if Germany and the German people are to be made to pay for visiting war upon the world twice within a generation. It will be time enough to discover a generation from now who were the "good Germans" and who evil.

If the alternative to using Nazis in civil office is the placing of the entire Reich under military government, with administrative officers in every hamlet and town, then it is an alternative we must face, however difficult administration may be in these circumstances.—Montreal Star.

SKY HOOK

An American recently made a great invention, one which will very much affect the delivery of supplies to our soldiers.

Like Sir Isaac Newton, he arrived at his idea by watching an object fall from a tree, but in this case it was a tiny winged eyesore seed. As he watched it spiral to earth, in his mind he formed plans for the "sky hook," a container for carrying 70 pounds of supplies to earth more accurately than any parachute.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Have Great System

Lloyds Knew Where Every British Ship Was During War

Lloyds of London—the world's most famous insurance company—which has known the exact whereabouts of every British ship in the world ever since the European war started is now employing the same methods in the war against Japan.

How the intelligence was got through to Lloyds will be one of the war's greatest stories to be told when the Japanese are defeated. Lloyds list of shipping intelligence ceased publication on Sept. 2, 1939, the day before war was declared. With an intelligence agent in every part of the world, Lloyds could count on accurate news in code within a matter of hours. Every one of these men became, in effect, an Admiralty secret service man, for he had his orders in advance. Some were prominent in the countries overman by the Germans joined underground movements. Agents in hiding in port cities succeeded in getting news of German shipping movements back to London for some weeks.

Now these intelligence men are going back and opening their offices in the Baltic ports and the north German ports. Soon the British merchantman, sailing into Hamburg, will be greeted as before by "Lloyds men."

Now that the shipping intelligence lists are being published again, Japanese agents will look through them hopefully for news of British increased free traffic throughout the world—but they will be disappointed. Ships sailing to and from New York on the way to combat zones will not be listed. Any ship leaving England that must pass through or near any combat zone will not be listed, but Lloyds men will know exactly where she is.

Forms Of Government

Not Expected That Parliamentary Form Will Take Root In Europe

It is problematical if Parliamentary government will again take root in Europe. Outside of the Scandinavian states it never was notably successful. Perhaps some form of government resembling the United States model, with its rigid division of powers, may be the answer. Yet the American system presupposes two major parties only. Most European states are cursed with dozens. The outcome will be likely a compromise. Those states which have some training in Parliamentary forms may adopt them to their own peculiar needs. Others may devise entirely new forms. The result will be interesting.—Calgary Herald.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

We have never been able to understand why they call them pigeons. We've ever seen have been so jammed with "important" papers that someone is going to look after tomorrow, that even a hummingbird couldn't get in.

A FITTING MEMORIAL

Holland desires to express its gratitude to its liberators in some tangible form, such as tulip fields in Allied camps. No memorial could be more fitting, or more welcome to the many flower lovers who have missed this lovely floral emblem during the years of war.



CHILD CARE—OKINAWA—Lieut. Milton B. Soren, M.C. U.S.N.R., of the military government unit on Okinawa, examines the bandaged face of a little Japanese child that was found by 10th Army soldiers in a cave suffering from cuts and bruises. The Yanks have found many abandoned children in caves throughout the island.

The Real Thing

Toronto Man Says City People Know Nothing About Strawberry Shortcake

T. R. Henry, in the Toronto Telegram, says: This is the strawberry shortcake season and it is a pity that so few city people know anything about strawberry shortcake.

In cities they take a leathery biscuit, make a pass at it with a spoon that has stirred whip cream, stick a wilted strawberry on top and call it "strawberry shortcake."

That is not strawberry shortcake. It is not even a reasonable facsimile.

The right way to make strawberry shortcake is to take a large slab of light feathery sponge cake.

You then cover the large slab of sponge cake with fresh strawberries until the cake is entirely hidden from view.

Then you cover the strawberries with thick whipped cream until they are hidden from view.

That is strawberry shortcake.

Should Be Abolished

Many People Think Children Entitled To Evening Without Homework

Homework today is certainly not as serious a proposition as it was a few years ago but there is widespread feeling that it should be abolished. The schools provide quite enough seriousness and mental concentration for the little folk. Let them have the evening free. Discussing this very subject the other day, a professional man remarked that homework had been the mighty horror of his whole school life. He enjoyed the day classes and made excellent progress in his studies, but he found it almost impossible to concentrate on the books when at home in the evening. And then, of course, if the lessons were not completed, there was the teacher often an angry one, to face in the morning.—Guelph Mercury.

Time For A Change

Britain Should Tell World More About Her Achievements

I think we're overdoing this silence tradition—you know, this business of not blowing our own trumpet but letting our actions—or, in business, our goods—speak for us.

Once I thought it was something to be proud of. But a number of recent happenings have made me think again. Among them is the experience of the Englishman who recently crossed from America on the Queen Mary.

The second day out from the States an American officer asked him: "Why is it that you British can't build ships like this?"—London Answers.

A WRONG GUESS

Charles Lindbergh has been working on secret devices on German aircraft in Germany and it would be interesting to know what he thinks of German might now and of his early prediction that the German air force would prove to be invulnerable and that Britain could not possibly provide a sufficient number of bases or planes to ward off the attacks of the Luftwaffe.

New Dye Recipes

Girl Student In Ontario Has Produced Twenty-Five Colors

In an extra-curricular "enrichment" activity following a quest for knowledge of the kind not generally dispensed in the classroom. Colleen Gaudre, 15, second-year student at Owen Sound, Ontario, C. V. I., has amazed her classmates by her ability to manufacture dyes in her home "kitchen laboratory."

She has produced 25 colors ranging from pale yellow to deep black, all applied successfully to the coloring of fabrics.

Like the golden yellow made by stewing apple bark, many of the colors are from commonly found local ingredients. Colleen's latest triumph was a jet black from an undisclosed formula. Good black, she said, is considered a difficult number in the dye game.

I have had some trouble to make a suitable red, but my books tell of a South American insect that produced 12 different shades of that color." She said, "I will buy it at the first chance." Red from beetles failed to pass her critical eye when it washed out to pink.

Among things that found their way into Colleen's dye, "hash" is onion skins, apple bark, beetle wood plum bark, walnut shells and vegetable material.

Famous Picture

The Leonardo da Vinci's "The Last Supper May Again Be Seen In Milan

One of the most famous pictures in the world, Leonardo da Vinci's "The Last Supper," may again be seen in Milan after having been hidden during the war by walls of sandbags supported by steel scaffolding.

Announcing that the fresco was on view in the convent of the Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie the Allied commission revealed that only one section of it had suffered from bombings in a space four inches square on the tunic of St. James the Greater, the plaster has turned to dust underneath a thin bubble of swollen plaster surface.

The swollen portion is not part of the original plaster, however, since that section of the fresco has undergone restoration several times.

"The Last Supper," which was painted in 1494-1497, is on the end of the wall of the convent's refectory. Both the wall and the roof were destroyed by bombs in August, 1943, and the work of strengthening the wall will soon begin.—New York Times.

Peace Pact

Copies May Now Be Had On Payment Of About \$100

Anybody who wants a complete set of United Nations conference documents can have them—provided he's willing to pay about \$100 and find room to store them.

The secretariat has revealed that within a few weeks the United Nations information service in New York will publish complete records of the 30,000,000 pages of documentation that were bolted down into the world security charter.

Not Very Good Army

British General Gives His Opinion Of Japs As Fighters

It is characteristic of the British to give their enemies credit for whatever ability they possess. They are not inclined to underestimate the armed forces of the foe, but to study them and make up their minds for what they are. Then they try to find a way to overcome any advantages the enemy may have.

The recent appraisal of the Japanese soldier by Lieut. Gen. Sir William J. Slim, commander of the British 14th Army in Burma, is in line with the British tradition. In an interview in London, Gen. Slim said that every army in the world talks about fighting to the last man, "but the Japanese are the only ones who really do it." By way of emphasis, he added that the British in Burma have killed 100,000 Japanese since October, 1943, while taking only 2,000 prisoners—only 500 of whom were able-bodied.

Gen. Slim did not praise the Japanese army as such; in fact, he said it was not a very good army. And he termed the Jap a stupid little man. But the Japanese, he said, have that antlike quality where every individual soldier will go until he is killed. "You can stamp on them, but they still come on, like ants," he asserted.

The people of Britain must remember, he said, that we still have a big war on our hands against an enemy tougher in some respects than Germany." It is his opinion that the Japanese can be defeated quickly only if the Allies hit them with everything they have as they did the Germans.

It is all to the good that Gen. Slim called the attention of the British to the vast job in the Pacific. He has placed the facts on the table, harsh as they may appear to a people which has already faced nearly six years of war.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

The Best Punishment

Would Be To Cut Off Goering's Drug Supply

Apparently, Herman Goering who is supposed to have been cured of drug addiction years ago, still is a slave to the habit. The name of the narcotic is not given but it is said that he takes so much that "if it had been taken away from him suddenly, he would have become a raving maniac in twenty-four hours."

Perhaps the best way of handling him would be to get all possible information of value from him and then withhold the drug, which would be terrible punishment for such a man.

Goering was a notorious drug addict at the close of the First Great War, but is said to have been cured at an institution in Sweden—but apparently the cure was not permanent or he has fallen again a victim of his old craving. Others of the high-up Nazis are known to be drug addicts and perhaps fear their supply would be cut off is the real reason back of some of the suicides which have preceded or followed their capture by the United Nations. Hitler also is known to have had almost continual injections of some drug and perhaps that accounts for the hysterical note so often heard in his speeches.—Niagara Falls Review.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

THE FARM PLANE

Use Of Aircraft On Prairie Farms Is Suggested

It appears that the post-war cow-hand may be heading for the big roundup in a neat little cabin plane. At least that's the impression we get from reading a piece in the trade magazine, Implement and Tractor, which comes right out and says, "The airplane is farm equipment." And to prove that it's the farmers' idea and not the magazine's, the article quotes a recent survey by a manufacturer which indicates that rural buyers will spend the post-war market for 60 per cent. of his factory's light personal planes.

That doesn't mean, of course, that a man won't be able to farm a quarter section of irrigated land down at Brooks without an airplane in the days to come. But the article makes out a pretty good case for the practical use of aircraft on big prairie farms and foothills ranches. In fact the airplane is being used by some farmers south of the line already.

There is an organization called the Oklahoma Flying Farmers for instance. And its president is quoted as saying that if he had to choose between his airplane and his car, he's afraid the car would have to go.

Here are some of the things the magazine thinks a post-war farmer can do with a \$1,000-or-so plane: He might sow crops, ride hedges and inspect fences, take produce to market, get needed repairs in a hurry, take the kids to school when roads are impassable (a dirty trick on the kids, we say), or just go to town for shopping and a movie on Saturday.

Any level field or pasture would do for a landing strip, and you could taxi right up to the garage, which would serve nicely as a hangar.

This opens up a number of interesting possibilities. Cattle rustling may be revived, since Ansons don't leave any tracks. Threatening clouds could be investigated for hail possibilities before the expense of insurance is reported to.

Each of the small fry will have to have gliders in the revolutionary farming era just around the corner. The old man will have to let the bigger kids have the plane now and again.

The Calgary Stampede, too, may feel the impact of progress. Stunt flying may be expected to replace bronk riding. Roping calves from a single-seater will be a sight to watch. No doubt autogiros will have their place in wild-owl milking.

Git along, little dogie, before ya git dive-bombed.—Calgary Albertan.

Need More Homes

Want Fifty Thousand Homes Built In Canada For Rental

A brief on housing prepared by the Canadian Corps Association, Dominion command, for presentation to the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities urged immediate construction of 50,000 homes in Canada for rental to ex-servicemen.

The brief referred to the present shortage of houses and predicted an even greater shortage by 1948 unless the present Government building program is extended.

The returning servicemen does not want to be "forced" to live in war service gratuity or his re-establishment credits "to buy a house at present high prices in order to find a place to live," the brief said.



DEAD JAP ON BORNEO FRONT—Two Aussies of the Ninth Infantry Division, which earned fame in the North Africa campaign, survey a dead Jap killed during the fighting for Lahuan air strip, following the Aussie invasion of Lebanon and Borneo.



VICTORY PARADE IN RANGOON—Troops of the 26th Indian division marching through the streets of Rangoon. The salute was taken by Maj.-Gen. Chambers, G.O.C., of the division.

How The Laws Of Nature Influence Our Weather And Why We Have Wind Storms

(By John A. Marsh in The Ottawa Journal)

WIND, like so many of nature's tools that fashion the workshop of the earth, can be a faithful servant or a terrible master. In the former role it can steal in the window as a soft breeze, caressing the fevered brow of the sick. In the latter it can smash a ship, crumple a plane, uproot a tree or lay waste a countryside. More than any other factor wind influences our weather.

It is obvious that wind is moving air. But what makes it move and why are our winds South-West and North-East, each bringing with them a different sort of weather?

The equator is the birthplace and the cradle of the winds, for here the great South wind is born. We all know that hot air is lighter than cold; that all air when heated expands and spreads its molecules apart. It becomes spongy the better it grows, while cold air contracts, shrinks, closes its molecules together and becomes more solid the colder it grows. Hot air rises if it can and cold air sinks toward the earth.

The air at the tropics is therefore always swelling and rising; at the poles always shrinking and falling. This up and down force creates a vacuum and so we have air rushing in to fill that vacuum. It follows, then, that hot air from the tropics must always flow northward in our hemisphere toward the North Pole, and southward, in the southern hemisphere toward the South Pole, to fill up the vacant spaces which cold air at the poles leaves empty when it shrinks.

The foregoing applies, however, to a stationary earth and our earth is not stationary. It is rotating at a speed which at the equator reaches 19 miles per minute. Were the earth not rotating the winds would blow directly North and South, at different altitudes, of course, and in a short period of time all the air would be packed at the poles with relatively little remaining at the equator.

The rotation of the earth is from West to East and thus the course of the main air flow is altered from due South or North to South-West and North-East or vice versa depending upon one's location on the earth's surface.

It is necessary for us to remember that the earth's atmosphere above the land of gravitation—the earth constantly pulls it toward itself; otherwise we would soon lose our atmosphere by centrifugal force.

And so our atmosphere revolves with the earth and rotates humans from being blown off into space.

So far, no one has, although a few dictators more or less could easily be spared.

Certain vagaries of wind and pressure result in gales and cyclones destroying life and property. A twister or a tornado is a frightful thing. In Canada we are, to a large extent, free of such but the western Prairie Provinces get the occasional tornado where a barn is picked up and carried for hundreds of yards and occasionally people are killed. These are violent windstorms revolving around a centre like a spinning top and travelling 100 miles an hour as they spin. When occurring over the ocean the waters are piled up in heaps; ships are torn from their anchorage in harbor or founder at sea. The closer to the equator the more violent are the storms because here the earth and its atmosphere are whirling more rapidly than toward the poles.

A thunderstorm, however, is known to all of us and welcomed by most as a spectacular and beautiful display of nature's power. Here a new element enters, the electricity of the earth and its atmosphere. A thunderstorm might be described as a wedding between wind and electricity—either a wedding or a fight—and is caused by a wind blowing in one direction in the upper atmosphere passing another travelling in the opposite direction, the upper one being more heavily charged with electricity than the lower. Thunderclouds appear to come up against the wind, but it is only against the close-to-earth wind which you feel. The thundercloud or storm itself is moved by a contrary wind which is blowing directly opposite to the wind which you feel.

In 1752 Benjamin Franklin flew a kite in a thunderstorm and attached a key to the end of his string. A strange new energy travelled down the string, and sparks from the key sought contact with the earth through the kite-flyer. Thus he discovered through his most dangerous experiment that thunder and lightning were caused by electrical energy. The small boy is urged not to repeat the experiment, for if a thunderbolt should choose to follow the wet string

downward to the key the experimenter might easily be killed.

So far as is known, lightning differs from the electric spark only in the amount of its force. Whenever we see lightning flash in a series of lines it is called "forked lightning". In such a type, electrical energy finds its way along the particles of air which afford it the readiest passage, and because of the lack of consistency in the air, the line is seldom straight. Sheet lightning is not true lightning, but only the reflection of forked lightning on obscuring clouds.

Thunder is the shock or noise of the explosion caused by the release of air following the passage of the lightning. The roll and reverberation following the clap of thunder is the echo from the clouds in the sky. If there are no secondary clouds there is no subsequent rolling of thunder. In watching a thunderstorm try and associate the lightning flash with the clap of thunder. When the two are close together the storm centre is close; the farther apart they are, the farther is the storm. As little as a second and as much as a minute may separate your vision of the lightning and the hearing of the thunderclap.

Alaska Air Service

To Supply Air Service Between Whitehorse and Fairbanks, Trans-Canada Air Lines has granted a sub-contract to Yukon Southern Air Transport whereby that company will immediately undertake to supply air service between Whitehorse, Territorial capital, and Fairbanks, Alaska. This has been made possible by the passage of an Order-In-Council designating Whitehorse-Fairbanks as a T.C.A. route, but granting Trans-Canada Air Lines the power to sub-contract. In no way does T.C.A. by this action, sacrifice its right or intention of eventually operating over this important international route.

The agreement is for one year only, renewable annually, whereby either party can terminate it at three months' notice. In the meantime, the sub-contractor accepts all revenues and expenses resulting from the operations.

The sub-contract was granted to satisfy immediate requirements of the West-End which T.C.A., with its limited fleet, could not meet, there being urgent need of additional services in more heavily populated areas of Canada.

Less Coal For Britain

People Are Told Ration Will Be Lower This Winter

British householders who last year shivered through the winter on a coal ration of little more than 100 pounds a week for all their heating, will face a further cut of five per cent next winter, the controller general of the Ministry of Fuel and Power, Sir Herbert Houldsworth, announced. He said "we shall only get through by rigorous control of coal supplies."

POLYTECHNIC

(It has been announced in England that there is a large field for the employment of women in the building industry.)

Polly bring the mobile crane.
Polly bring the steel-strip frame.
Build our cottage in the lane.
Take the dwelling from its case.
Screw components into place.
Weatherproof the outer face.

Haul the concrete to the site.
See the chassis stands upright.
Fix the foam-slag roof on tight.
Walls come in a single sheet.
Insulation all complete.
Fix the plumbing and the heat.
Lay the precast rust-proof floor.
Pack the walls and hang the door.
Plaster the interior.

Cover joints with metal scrim.
Pack the kitchen units in.
Stainless sink and garbage bin.
Run up the partition slab.
Hurry with our snug pre-fab.
Quick, before the neighbors grab.

Polly, now the house is done.
Cut the bread and toast and scones.
Polly put in the kettle.
We'll all have tea.

—Scripto, in London Daily Herald.

The first woman pilot to fly the English Channel was Harriet Quibby, who made the trip in 1912.



VICTORY AHEAD—Admiral W. P. (Bull) Halsey, commander of the third fleet, now operating in the western Pacific, looks out from his flagship at other units in his command as the powerful forces prowls the ocean looking for the elusive reduced Japanese navy.

World's Fastest Ships

Royal Navy's Minelayers Can Travel 45 Miles An Hour

It came as a surprise to seafaring men when it was revealed that the Royal Navy's minelayers are the fastest ships in the world. There are small motor craft that whizz along a bit faster with a few hands on board to fire a torpedo or a small gun, but these minelayers are 2,650 tons, and besides a host of mines, they have six 4.7-inch guns, and their speed is 40 knots, which is 45 miles an hour in landlubbers' language.

There were only four of these ships, and they went into service five years ago. These minelayers are in the nature of hit-and-run ships. They had to dash close inshore under enemy guns and lay their "eggs", or they dashed into Italian harbors, and did their job. They chiefly relied on speed for safety, but that did not save them for only one has survived. Another fine job they did was to run the blockade into Malta during the height of the aerial blitz with food and munitions.

But even better ships are being built, and one is in service. These "Spitties" of the sea will probably be in action against Japan.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Mark Twain took out a patent for a "self-passing scrapbook" in 1873 and sold 25,000 copies.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



MEET EDMONTON CHILD PRODIGY—Seven-year-old Fern Turnely, Edmonton, Alta., child prodigy, and human guinea pig for her father, Francis T. Turnely who has made an analysis of the English language from which he is compiling a new system of educating children. As a result of this new system, Fern, at pre-school age, was able to read anything a school principal could read. Now at seven she is a walking encyclopedia. Mr. Turnely has broken the language up into 313 sounds of true-sound pieces of words.

Scarlet Pimpernels

Secret Missions One Of The War's Greatest Secrets

From the little village of Tempford in Bedfordshire the R.A.F. operated two secret special missions squadrons. None of the inhabitants knew that the R.A.F. station near them held one of the war's biggest secrets. These squadrons were the airborne Scarlet Pimpernels of this war. Group Captain P. C. Pickard, the famous "Target for Tonight" pilot, commanded one of them until he was killed.

The squadrons delivered arms, ammunition, radio sets, food and other supplies to the underground fighters of all the occupied countries. They carried skis and sleighs to the Norwegians and bicycles and bicycle tires (made in England but stamped with the names of French makers) to the underground in Western Europe.

There was also a passenger service. Czech, Polish and Dutch agents were dropped in their own countries, while others were brought back to England for training as saboteurs.

The old unwarmed Lyanders and Hudsons in which the "pick-up" flights were carried out had no secret devices to help them operate. Guided only by the dim lights shown by the patriots below, the planes landed in small secret fields to pick up their passengers. The pilot usually flew alone with a map on his knees, for there was no room for a navigator when there were passengers to bring back.

At first landing conditions were terrible. To improve them, members of the underground were brought back to England, taught where and how to build a landing field, and then sent back. About 700 resistance leaders in all made the trip.

Canned Sandwiches

Were Developed For U.S. Army But Civilians Want Them

A canner expects an army of enthusiastic purchasers for his latest product, the canned sandwich. Developed for the Army, the canned sandwich has already proved itself acceptable to civilians, including hunters, fishermen, picnickers and housewives with lunch boxes to fill in a hurry. The initial sandwich is of sharp cheese between two slices of bread but the plan is to offer a variety of fillings with pronounced taste appeal. A recent conference of newspaper food editors heartily endorsed the new line.—Marketing.

The Brandon Sun says the coming bridegroom should learn to cook a few things. When he is married he will want breakfast before going to work.

Chile was discovered by Diego de Almagro in 1535.

The Value Of Rocket Bombs To Cross The Ocean May Be Counted Out For The Present

WHEN we remember that early in the century Prof. Simon Newcomb "proved" that no airplane could possibly carry substantial loads and that still earlier Tyndall and a score of equally eminent Victorian scientists thought Edison's filament lamp a technical absurdity, it would be rash to dismiss the German claim that had the European war lasted six months longer the Atlantic coast of this country would have been bombed by trans-oceanic rockets. Assuming that the Germans were in earnest, they must have been prepared to go to any technical length and to any cost.

A Defeated Country

So Few Good Germans And They Could Not Make Themselves Heard In A Country Gone Mad

Now that Germany has come to the end of her long and bitter and deluded road, it may be permissible to consider what it was that allowed her to go that way. Was she all bad, as the record of the dreadful internment camps would seem to suggest? We know that this isn't so. We have always known that to group all Germans as evil was to fly in the face of known facts that would belie any such easy conclusion. We must keep that thinking clear, as we keep our hearts hard against those Germans who have made that name an evil word through all the world.

We must remember that the man who led us to victory wears a German name and has a German ancestry, that throughout all the Army and Navy leadership there appear names that are irrefutably German. We can scan the daily casualty lists, and any day find men of German ancestry giving their safety and their lives to fight the bitter doctrines for which this defeated Germany has stood.

There has always been a flame in the human spirit that is greater even than the tug of love. When oppression or unwise thinking has become too hard to be borne, people who still love liberty and truth and justice have always steeled themselves to go out courageously, not knowing whether they would return, but seeking a country where their hearts and their thoughts might be free, and where they might stand for the eternal goodness and right that was a deeper desire in them than the love they bore their native land.

The sad and bitter truth is that the real cause of Germany's vast tragedy is not that she betrayed a world but that she broke faith with her own people, who loved her, who had worked for her, who had seen her beauties, and knew her qualities, and who realized how the peculiar German attributes of artistry and intellect might have enriched the world. But instead there was only the strident Prussian dream that became debauched and bestialized in a Nazi philosophy, and these German men and women of good will, who could not believe in force, found that they had no spiritual country of their own, and must seek another.

There are good Germans everywhere in the world, in Canada and Britain and the United States, and in Germany herself still a leavening of good. But the bitter tragedy of Germany today is that there they are so few. So few that their weak protests could not make themselves heard above the screaming voice of a half-mad Fuehrer.

The long intolerance of the years, the false sense of superiority, the arrogance of a class, the slow death of freedom drove from the Reich the steady voices of those Germans of good will who might have saved her, as even true men might have saved Sodom.

There is little hope in a defeated Germany. It has lived too long with evil. But there is a great hope in these people who would not bow the knee to evil, whether it called itself Junkerdom or National Socialism, or clothed itself with any of the evil devices that bewitched their nation.

These are the people. These are the good Germans in whom we have never failed to believe. These are the people who will restore a world's faith in a Germany that still may be.—From Liberty Magazine.

MIGHTY AMAZON RIVER

Something of the immense size of the Amazon River can be imagined by considering its most important tributary, the Madeira. Flowing through the heart of South America, the Madeira is certainly one of the greatest streams in the world. It is 3,000 miles long, and its basin covers about 450,000 square miles. One of its own tributaries is 960 miles long.

The forward speed of a tornado ranges from a few miles to nearly 150 miles an hour.

It has been estimated that to carry a twelve-ton bomb across the ocean 55,000 pounds of fuel would be required. The cost of the entire structure would run into the millions, with no certainty, despite German assertions, that even so large a target as New York would be hit.

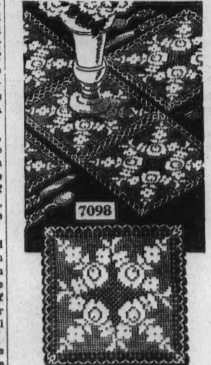
Our Flying Fortresses may be crude, compared with rockets of the future, but at least they have the merit of travelling great distances, of destroying what commanders in the field have indicated and of returning for more work. It would have been technically most difficult, financially more practical, and from the military point of view, far more effective for the Germans to have spent millions on long-range bombers than on trans-oceanic rockets at this stage of technical knowledge.

Despite the success of both the V-1's and V-2's against England, rockets were dangerous to handle. According to the English technical press, the launching of some V-2's was accompanied by loss of life. Nevertheless it must be conceded that German technical thinking has been remarkably bold, and in war it pays to be bold.

The astronauts who would travel to Mars and Venus by rocket ships will probably derive considerable encouragement from German plans to bomb our Atlantic coast at a range of 3,000 miles. But here the technical case is much clearer. A few years ago J. W. Campbell, an English mathematician, estimated that a rocket ship able to reach Mars would have to be about five miles in diameter and as massive as Mount Everest. Even those who think in terms of less imposing craft admit that a ship which could travel to the moon would cost at least \$100,000,000 and weigh 40,000 tons at the start, with its fuel.

Indeed, it is the problem of fuel that bothers both the astronauts and the designers of trans-oceanic rockets. Even the German V-2 used up 8,000 pounds of fuel in a flight that lasted only five minutes—enough to drive a B-24 Liberator, with two and a half tons of bombs, on a five-hour bombing mission and enough to supply eleven or twelve carloaders with all the gasoline ever allowed for a year. As an immediate possibility the trans-oceanic rocket-bomb is not feasible, but as a weapon in a future war—who can say?—New York Times.

New Crochet Note



by Alice Brooks

Summer's time crocheted squares really come in for appreciation. Such laundry savers, and so decorative for luncheon tables. Petal-stitch edges the dainty 12-inch flat square; perfect for joining or using singly. Pattern 7098 has charts, directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

South Africa is cooler than many places in the northern hemisphere because of its elevation and comparative narrowness.

OCCUPATION TROOPS TO STUDY COURSES

To Prepare Them For The Life They Have Half Forgotten

In order to keep the British occupation troops in Germany busy, and to prepare them to re-enter a society whose ways they have half forgotten, the Army education authorities are organizing a varied assortment of education and reorientation courses.

Six hours of compulsory education a week are now a part of their normal training; in addition there are many opportunities for leisure work. Wherever there are service-women stationed the classes are co-educational.

Many more Army education officers whose work will be mainly administrative, and unit instructors, are being selected throughout the Army, and will soon be graduating from special courses at the rate of 500 a month.

Curriculum handbooks are being issued covering technical subjects, science, home and health, man and society, commerce, art, crafts, music and drama.

Libraries of 400 books are being provided to each unit, in addition to fictional libraries of 500 books. Mobile libraries—the first of these was established in a captured German bus—are being increased, and study centres are being started in various parts of Germany.

The plan aims at the eventual formation of colleges. By next year or sooner there will probably be one in Belgium and one in Germany where specially chosen men will receive a month's intensive cultural or technical training.

The Army Bureau of Current Affairs is in full swing, and in place of warlike subjects, is now instilling community education in citizenship and the problems of reconstruction into its students.

One of the entertainment side, the troops have their own sporting and social events, clubs, Naafi canteens and Ensa cinemas or theatres. So that, in spite of the non-fraternization order, the army of occupation should not have much time to get bored.

Object To Readers

Michigan Barbers Want To Discourage Habit Among Patrons

Doleful news comes from the annual convention of the State Barbers' Association of Michigan. The group recently gave its overwhelming support to a resolution discouraging the practice of reading in the barber chair, one delegate remarking that "no one would think of reading a newspaper or a magazine while getting a tooth pulled." The principal gripe of the barbers appeared to be that concentration by a patron on reading material leaves his neck less tractable, leaves his neck stiff, as it were.

Now, barbers of Michigan, you know as well as we do that there is no comparison between getting a haircut and having a wisdom tooth extracted. The first is as painless as drinking strawberry sodas, the second is a major operation. There are people who say that the only time they can really relax is when they are in a barber's chair. No one was ever heard to say that about a dentist's chair.

Furthermore, barbers seldom get into the line of vision when one is reading. For some reason, they spend most of their time cutting hair on the back of the head rather than on the top or the front. They are rarely in the way. And there is nothing to prevent one from reading aloud to the barber choice bits that he finds in his newspaper or magazine.

Now dentists aren't exactly in a patient's way, but they are always picking at him. Once in the chair, he is forced to throw back his head and stare at the upper stories of the buildings across the street. It would exhaust a patient to hold a magazine or newspaper high enough to read it while a reluctant tooth was being drawn from his moorings. Nor could a patient have the joy of reading aloud to his dentist because dentists are always placing instruments in one's mouth. No one can make himself heard distinctly through cotton batting, the hands of the orthodontist and a load of dental hardware.

However, it may be that the Michigan barbers resent having their patrons read in the chair because of the fact that it impedes the barber's traditional role of being the informant. Maybe the Michigan barbers merely assume that people of that stripe are stiff-necked.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Practically all the gunpowder used by both sides in the Second Great War is manufactured from wood pulp.



SURRENDERING JAPS WADE OUT TO ALLIED CRAFT—Carrying their possessions atop their heads, Japanese prisoners waded out to a waiting L.C.V.P. picket boat. These Japs, tired of the fight and unable to escape from the small island of Korama Reto, seemed willing enough to surrender to the armed picket boat crew.

Are Still Useful

Older People Can Be Of Great Service To World

The Ottawa Journal has been angling for a headline saying "Aged Man Injured," when the victim was a mere lad of 63. We agree that this is annoying, and it is also stupid. One of the paradoxes of our time is that we are increasing the normal life expectancy, while lowering retirement and pension ages. Obviously, if we are going to stretch out a man's life we must provide him with something to do in that extra time, and we must not call him "aged," when he probably has another 15 years of good life and work left in him.

No man should retire unless he knows what he means to do in his retirement. Has he a hobby which will fill his time? Has he a job which he has always been meaning to do, and to which he is ready to devote the last years of his life? In fact, has he a substitute for the good work, which will occupy him pleasantly, and prevent him from becoming one of those pitiable men who spend their last years looking for somebody to talk to?

It is high time that we reconsidered the matter of old age. It is time that we threw over our silly cult of youth and realized that the old have a lot of skill and a lot of wisdom which could be put at the world's service.—Peterborough Examiner.

Shopping In Britain

Experience Of One Woman In Manchester Is Typical

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian was struck recently that in the last week or two she had spent hours going from shop to shop without being able to get anything she wanted. She jotted down what she could remember and this was the result:

Q—Child's sandals, size one. A—(Eight shops). None at present.

Q—Plain straw hat for school. A—Board of Trade does not allow them.

Q—Ladies' shoes, size six. A—All gone. No more yet.

Q—Bicycle bell. A—Try at end of week.

Q—Number 8 battery. A—No such thing.

Q—Glucose on doctor's note. A—All sold already.

Q—Any parsley. A—None.

Q—What about that grape-fruit allocation? A—No sign of it.

Q—Any chocolate peppermint creams? A—Had some two weeks ago.

Q—Can you clean this blazer? A—Not unless you can join the queue at nine o'clock.

But she had been able to buy, by a lucky chance, a clay pipe for blowing bubbles.

UNDERGROUND FORTRESS

A Swiss official disclosed that when police examined the now-closed German legation at Berné they found beneath it a vast underground fortress. Prepared to stand siege or air attack the building was equipped with the most modern radio equipment for direct communication to Berlin.

Fires take off in reverse. They spring into the air backwards for a short distance before going ahead.



WAR CRIMINAL?—Alfred Krupp, 37, head of Germany's vast armaments and munitions industry, has been placed under arrest by the British for possible trial as a war criminal. Krupp backed the Nazi party from its infancy. This picture was taken last April, shortly after his capture by Allied forces.

HAUGHTY SALMON

If there could be such a thing as a haughty salmon, it was the one which left the Canadian National Railway's station recently in the express car attached to "The Washingtonian." This 24-pound salmon, caught by H. F. MacLean at New Richmond, Gaspe, was consigned to Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, Washington, D.C.

Some of the finest garnets in the world have been brought to the surface by ants, in New Mexico.



FISHERMEN'S QUEEN—ALEXANDRIA RAY—Audrey Smoel, in royal purple and ermine, reigns supreme as "Good Queen Bess" over the annual Thousand Island Rod and Gun Club bass tournament, which opened the fishing season at Alexandria Bay, St. Lawrence river.

Harvesting Muskrats

Provides Employment For Indians And Trappers In Wide Area

Hon. J. A. Glen, Minister of Mines and Resources, announced that his Department had been advised by the Manitoba Department of Mines and Natural Resources, that from muskrat areas in Manitoba developed under Government auspices there had just been completed a harvest of 372,000 pelts, which were sold at public auction for more than \$987,000.

From the Pas area alone, where the plan of rehabilitating the muskrat originated in 1936, 245,000 pelts were obtained with a gross value exceeding \$725,000. This remarkable return came from an area that less than 10 years ago did not produce more than 10,000 pelts worth about \$10,000. A total of 971 trappers took part in this year's harvest in the Pas area, while throughout the entire developed area in Manitoba it is estimated that about 1,800 participated.

According to D. J. Allan, Superintendent of Indian Reserves and Trusts in the Mines and Resources Department, the development of the various muskrat projects in Northern Manitoba, particularly those in the Pas area, had provided a substantial back-log for Indian, half-breed, and white trappers of the region. Under the plan formulated by Manitoba the net returns from the sale of the pelts are placed to the credit of the trappers participating and distributed on a monthly basis. The budgeting of monies includes insurance against small harvests and market fluctuations so that the Indian and other trappers have, as far as possible, a small but regular income throughout the year. This is augmented by whatever other forms of employment are available.

The development of marshland areas for the benefit of Indian and other trappers is unique in the history of Government sponsored enterprises. Begun in 1936 as an employment measure when the trapping population centred at the Pas was on relief, the consolidated area, which includes the Summerberry and Two Island projects and the Connolly Lake project, has been placed on a sustained-yield basis. Manitoba involved the plan by which swampy wastes were made productive by the control of water levels and in 1936 and 1937, Dominion Government aid was provided through the Department of Mines and Resources. Subsequent outlays were borne by the Provincial Government. From the original Summerberry project of 135,000 acres, the area under development has been expanded to more than half a million acres and immediate employment has been provided for a substantial number of otherwise unskilled workers.

Skin Banks

Great Advances Have Been Made In Plastic Surgery

It is reported in the British Medical Journal "The Lancet" that Squadron Leader Mathews, a plastic surgeon in the R.A.F., has proved that skin can be stored and then used later to repair wounds.

The new treatment reduces the number of operations under anaesthetic at present undergone by badly burned airmen to one short one—when the skin is cut. Later blood plasma is applied to the wound and thrombin—a "glue" that takes the place of stitches—to the under-surface of the graft, which can be applied at the bedside without the use of an anaesthetic. In five experimental cases the skin grafts "took" after four days storage.

Skin storage would provide a "skin bank" in case the graft partially failed to take. It would also be available for experimental use in heterogeneous grafting on volunteers. Skin that had been stored for 21 days was satisfactorily used in some cases.

Empire Kinsfolk

Canadian Troops Leaving Glorious Memory In Britain Says London Express

The London Daily Express said that Canadian troops are leaving a "splendid and glorious memory behind them in England."

An Express editorial said: "The troops of Canada, our own empire kinsfolk, are returning—and most happily thousands are taking with them English girls for their brides. They are leaving a splendid and glorious memory. All Canadians who came overseas were volunteers. They endured one of the longest and hardest trials of this war in years of waiting. They had the toughest battles."

"Thanks, Canadians, for everything!"

SIGHT OF WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

How They Affected War Prisoners Returning From Germany

The following story was told by Macdonald Hastings broadcasting on the BBC recently: "The man, many of them prisoners of the Germans since 1940, were fopped about exhausted on the floor of the aircraft that was carrying them home again; most of them were too tired to look out of the window, and their stomachs were in no condition to stand the bumps. But suddenly after a couple of hours flying, one of them who was peering out at the ground, spotted to a strip of land and said: 'What's that? I looked out. The man said in a broken voice: 'You tell me.' I said: 'It's the white cliffs of Dover.' That man repeated it like a prayer: 'The white cliffs of Dover.' And among these exhausted bodies littering the bottom of the transport there was a stir. From one of the other they said, 'It's England.' They did not cheer. They hugged their knees and laughed, laughed, and one or two of them cried."

A Sorry Quest

Made By Russian Captain In The Ruins Of Berlin

I. Lerov, writing in U.S.S.R. Bulletin, reports that in Hitler's Chancellery he ran into Captain Kotlyar, a man he had met a few days before in the commandant's office in the centre of the city. He thought it strange that he should be poring about in the heap of rubble and scrap iron, in the yard instead of sightseeing.

"What are you looking for, Captain?" he asked casually.

The voice must have startled him, for he looked up at the correspondent with glassy eyes and his answer was slow in coming.

"I am looking for some remembrance of my boy," he said at last, hollowly.

His son, an air lieutenant, bombed Berlin, while he, at the head of an infantry detachment, was storming the centre of the city. The plane was shot down. The last that was heard from the boy was a radio message: "Hit, plane is on fire. Diving on to Hitler's Chancellery." Another pilot, a Russian, who has been appointed commandant of this same district, was roaming about, looking for some fragment of the plane in which his son crashed.

A Box That Sees

First Experiment With Radar For Blind Has Proved Success

One day the blind man will be able to throw away his white stick. He will carry instead a radar box by which he will be able to "see" obstacles in his path, says the London News Chronicle.

"The first experiment has proved a success," Sir Ian Fraser, chairman of St. Dunstan's, said recently. In the London laboratory of Capt. H. G. Round, the acoustics consultant, and in neighboring streets, Sir Ian has been talking with the first rough instrument on a tray. It consists of two pieces of electrical sound and light apparatus weighing about 10 lbs. and set up on wooden boards. To it is connected a pair of earphones.

"I could range find with it, and tell whether any object was in my path, and how far it was away. If the apparatus was set at 8 feet it would make a buzzing sound when the object was exactly that distance away," said Sir Ian. It is hoped to develop a model weighing only a pound, which could be carried in the pocket.

Paid Big Price

British Civilians Learned At First Hand What War Does

In the 5½ years that Britain was at war with Germany—and in addition to the 685,638 killed, missing, prisoners and wounded of the armed forces of the United Kingdom—60,585 British civilians were killed or are missing as the result of German bombing, and 56,175 more were hospitalized, reports "Britain". In the same period 200,000 houses were entirely destroyed, 250,000 more were rendered uninhabitable, and a further 4,000,000 were damaged.

WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE

Food Minister Llewellyn of Great Britain blamed the world food shortage on four things: Shortage of farm help; lack of shipping space for fertilizers; drought in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America and the Caribbean, and increased demands due to military forces and needs of liberated countries.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Norway's new premier, Einar Gerhardsen, said that parliamentary elections will take place Oct. 8.

Admiralty announced that 263 British, Dominion and Allied minesweepers were sunk during the war, and 74 seriously damaged.

Canadian Red Cross juniors have contributed approximately \$250,000 to purchase food and clothing for children in war torn countries.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Harry Davis Watson, younger son of Gen. Sir John Watson, V.C., and an extra equerry to the King, has died at the age of 78.

President Truman has come flatly in favor of the post-war completion of the Alaska Highway in co-operation with British Columbia and Canada.

British demolition squads are blowing up the Siegfried Line. The job of removing concrete pillboxes and dragons' teeth will require several years, officials predicted.

Yorkshire land owners have been invited to make gifts of oak trees from their estates for the restoration of the blitzed Guildhall. The wood will take five years to mature.

Three high ranking Chinese officials were executed for theft and extortion in the handling of military supplies for use in the continental counter-offensive against Japan.

A number of Thames fireboats of the National Fire Service which fought dock fires during the London blitz are being handed over to the army fire service for use in harbors and rivers of liberated countries.

May Be Banished

Dutch Military Officials Have Idea For Punishing Traitors

Deportation of several thousand quislings to Dutch Guiana, South America, is under consideration by the Netherlands military administration as one solution of what to do with Holland's 100,000 war criminals, collaborators and Nazi sympathizers. Cautiously preparing the framework for punishing traitors and quislings, Dutch military officials are giving much thought to the idea of enforced colonization.

They realize that it is obviously impossible to shoot all the out-and-out traitors, numbering perhaps 20,000. The idea of transporting Dutchmen and their families to fetid, swampy jungle-lands emphasizes the problem of purifying war guilt without allowing the spirit of revenge to turn into a bloodbath.

WOULD CHANGE PLACES

It was very obvious that the new recruit was a raw hand at boxing as he entered the ring, and when he saw his hefty opponent he became more nervous still.

As he went to his corner he saw there a man with a towel thrown over one shoulder.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I'm your second," was the reply.

A look of relief lightened the recruit's face as he said:

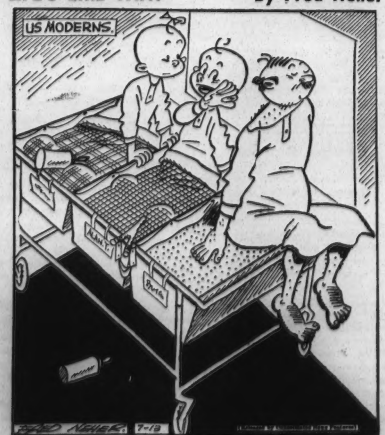
"No, you go first—I'll go second!"

WANT TO GO BACK

The Victoria Daily Colonist in a special dispatch from Ottawa quoted Arthur MacNamara, director of selective service, as saying that a "very considerable" number of Japanese in Canada have asked to be returned to Japan at the conclusion of the Pacific war.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Poor guy... They say nobody ever called for him."



FALCONRY AT WAR—It has just been revealed that falcons trained by R. Stevens, foremost falconer of England, have done deadly work intercepting message-bearing pigeons to and from enemy agents operating in Britain. Here a falcon is "stoppped" in mid-air by the camera, at the moment it released a pigeon after pouncing on it from a high altitude. The pigeon dropped to earth and was picked up by watchers below who removed the message and forwarded it to the British intelligence. Top picture of the falcon "Urula" shows her on left claw, which tipped off watchers when Urula went in for the kill.

Champion Cake-Maker

Proof Reader Of Paper Wins Baking Competition

South Carolina has a state fair, at which there is a cake-making competition which seems to arouse quite an interest among the citizens, especially the women. But this year the champion cake-maker proved to be, not as one might expect, a housewife, but instead a six-foot specimen of manhood, who is the chief proof reader of Columbia's morning newspaper.

This gentleman, six years ago, started to learn how to make cakes, and in 1941, he took two blue ribbons for his cakes, and last year he had three winners but lost out in the final judgment. This year he had pound cake, coconut cake, devil's food cake, and he won the grand prize.

On The Double

Construction Group Built All-Weather Airfield In Record Time

When Field-Marshal Montgomery chose the date for the Rhine crossing it was expected that the most forward airfield of Air Vice-Marshal Rudister's No. 84 fighter group of Second T.A.F. would still be under construction. Thirty days had been reckoned as the time needed to complete the work, but 1,000 airfield construction group men—men of the Royal Engineers and the Pioneer Corps—cut down the time by ten days, and the airfield was ready 20 days after the first tree had been uprooted. It is not a mere landing strip of the type that airfield construction groups built in Normandy in a couple of days or so, but a complete, all-weather airfield. Here are some of the things the 1,000 men did in 20 days: Removed 21,800 trees, cutting down 18,000 of them by hand and uprooting 2,800 by bulldozers; knocked down eight houses; laid down 4,000 tons of steel planking to build the 1,500 yards long and 40 yards wide runway, the taxiing strips and the dispersal points; and excavated 150,000 yards of earth and replaced it with 100,000 yards of sand.

Dickens Fellowship

Members Protest At Rumor That Famous Author's House Will Be Pulled Down

Dickens Fellowship members in London are filled with dismay at the news that Dickens' home at one time—No. 1 Devonshire Terrace, Marylebone—is soon to be pulled down. A characteristic protest appears in the newspapers.

"The war," says one Dickens' lover, "has caused the loss of many historic buildings in London and elsewhere. Surely it is up to us to preserve those that are left. The house in which such immortal works as 'David Copperfield' and 'The Old Curiosity Shop' were written must be of great sentimental value to all lovers of the works of Dickens. It is surprising that none of the Dickens societies has tried to save this house for posterity."

GUARDED LOUIS REIL

Alfred Smith, 84, who acted as a guard for Louis Riel before the latter's execution in Regina in 1885, is dead. A native of London, England, he served in western Canada with the then Royal North West Mounted Police. It was during this term of service that he guarded the leader of the Northwest rebellion.

Alaska was once called Russian America.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—A Real Sport



SUMMER "GREMLINS" CAN RUIN HOLIDAY

In a warning to summer vacationists, the Health League of Canada advises there are many common summer hazards, which could be termed "Summer Gremlins," and which too often are forgotten or overlooked. The League's Industrial Division, in one of its payroll pamphlet inserts, admonishes:

"Enjoy yourself this summer. But watch what you're about: The 'Gremlins' sure will get you if you don't watch out!"

Stating that vacation-time should be a period of relaxation, recuperation, and restoration, the League advises vacationists to take it easy—enjoy the warm days—but watch out for "Summer Gremlins"—a name that could be applied to the common hazards that all too frequently rob of needed pleasure and change.

For instance, sunshine, taken in proper doses, improves your health. Sun baths should be brief at first—just 10 minutes the first day, 15 the second and so on. Remember, it takes 30 days to safely sun-bathe a child. Burns should be treated like burns from any other source.

Steer clear of the plant with three shiny dark green leaves—poison ivy. Those who become exposed should bathe their bodies with soap and water, and repeat. The rash caused by the oil, forestalling... minimizing irritation. Soothing, protective lotions and hot compresses are standard treatment.

Chances should not be taken with impure water or with unpasteurized milk. Impure water should be brought to a boil before it is used or it can be purified by chlorination.

Milk can be pasteurized by the following home method advocated by Miss Margaret Smith, Health League Nutritionist:

First, the home pasteurizer should obtain a heavy aluminum container with faucet attached about two inches from the bottom. Also needed is a removable metal rack which should clear the bottom of the container by about 1½ inches. The container should be deeper than quart bottles which can be used to hold the milk. An armored thermometer also is needed. The filled bottles of milk, with the



IN HEARSE CRASH!—Mrs. Eleanor Henderson of Toronto, member of a circus troop on the way from Ottawa to Carman, Man. She was one of the five killed when a truck and car collided on the trans-Canada highway near Hearst, Ont. Four of the victims were in the circus troop.

Signing Of The Charter

The World's Best Hope For The Future

The charter which the delegates of the United Nations signed at San Francisco on Tuesday (June 26th) is the world's best hope for the future. Though it may not satisfy some perfectionists, it does provide really workable machinery which, if used, will prevent another world war.

As President Truman said in his address to the Conference, the world must now use it. "If we fail to use it, we shall betray all those who have died in order that we might meet here in freedom and safety to create it."

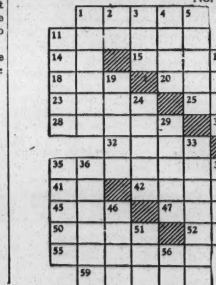
Milton sometimes had more than 300 words to a sentence in his writings.

thermometer inserted through the cap of one bottle, are placed on the rack in the container, in cold water about 1 inch from their tops. Heat is applied when the thermometer reaches 143 degrees F., the heat is reduced so that the reading remains between 142 degrees F. and 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes. All virulent disease germs will then have been killed.

If ice is available, the water should be drawn off, a little at a time, and the ice added, until the reading is 45 degrees F.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4945



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Striped instrument
- 2 Factination
- 3 Foot apparel
- 4 Depends
- 5 Part of "to be"
- 6 To compel
- 7 Whirlpool
- 8 Goddess of the harvest
- 9 To escape
- 10 Norse goddess
- 11 Poverty
- 12 Prophet of Jehovah
- 13 Mistake
- 14 Ancient European country
- 15 To worry
- 16 Prefix: half
- 17 Dwells
- 18 Ship's crane
- 19 Hypothetical
- 20 Closely woven silk fabric
- 21 Moslem judge

VERTICAL

- 1 To entail
- 2 Lowest point
- 3 To recline
- 4 Son of Loki
- 5 Yellow porpoise
- 6 Ethiopian green
- 7 Bellows
- 8 Pronoun
- 9 Beverage
- 10 To be borne by
- 11 Ancient Florentine family
- 12 River in France
- 13 Asiatic country
- 14 Firewall
- 15 Hiredlings
- 16 Auricle
- 17 Gypsy name
- 18 Dye plant
- 19 Part of a fortification
- 20 Opponent
- 21 Lockjaw
- 22 Red-breasted bird
- 23 Parastyle
- 24 Faction
- 25 Foolish-minded person
- 26 River in Africa
- 27 Breathing organ of a fish
- 28 Law
- 29 Turkish officer
- 30 Japanese coin
- 31 While
- 32 Symbol for calcium

Oldest Forage Plant

Alfalfa Has Been Grown From Time Immemorial

Alfalfa has been grown in Persia (Iran) from time immemorial and is perhaps the oldest forage plant in the world. It was brought from Persia to Greece in 500 B.C., and has since spread all over the hemisphere. It was introduced into Spain by the Arabs in the 7th century A.D. Most authorities agree that the name alfalfa is a Spanish version of the Arabian word Al-facafah, which means "the best sort of fodder". Other scholars attribute the origin of the name to the Arabian word Al-chelfa, meaning "that which grows after something else," and is a name generally applied to plants which thrive after the spring growth has disappeared. That would signify the ability of the plant to grow during the hot summer, or perhaps it might refer to the plant's power of producing many crops during a season. However, it is generally considered that the Alfalfa derivative is the correct one, because in the 15th century the Spanish Alfalfa was identified with the Arabian Al-facafah. Frey Pedro de Abenda, a prominent specialist in the Arabian language.

In Europe, alfalfa is always called Lucerne. The origin of this word is uncertain. It has nothing to do with the Swiss state of that name, because the plant was used long before the plant was known in Switzerland. Nor is it likely that the name Lucerne as applied to alfalfa was derived from the Lucerne valley in northern Italy. There was another old Spanish name for alfalfa, namely Uerdas, which authorities think may possibly be identical with the name Lucerne, used in southern France. More likely the name Lucerne comes from lucerno, which is an old Provencal word.

Although the waters around the West Indies teem with fish, a staple food of the population, it is the custom to import salt fish from Newfoundland.

A deer which chews tobacco used to roam Prince Albert National Park, following teamsters for miles in the hope of a handout.

The art of painting is said to have been introduced in Rome from Etruria by Quintus Fabius in 291 B.C.

BY GENE BYRNES



CELEBRATE AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME!



Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish anytime—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

It's whole wheat—flaked, toasted—ready-to-eat!

BOYS! GIRLS! They're free... 8 Coloured Cards in every package. Save 'em! Trade 'em!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

TRAGEDY

— By —

MARCIA DAUGHTREY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Mona Montana ("the girl with the most beautiful teeth in the world") swept past the two silent women waiting in the reception room, and entered the dressing room in the doctor's suite. She was sitting her under lip nervously as she hung up her pink coat and ran a comb carefully through her magnificent black hair.

"The doctor will see you now," the nurse said, leading the way to the dental room. It was pleasant in a sterile way, with its pastel green walls, its trim shining instrument cabinet, and its white-calcium enameled dental chair, but the actress shuddered.

"Medieval torture chamber," she said in her beautiful infected tones. "And I'll have none of your abuse," Dr. Higgins chuckled as he adjusted the headrest. "Dentists were perfecting techniques when your ancestors in the theatre were jerking wooden puppets around, my lady."

"If you hadn't slept for three nights, you might not be in such jovial humor."

"It's your own fault. You'll get no sympathy from me." From a drawer, he secured a dental mirror and an explorer. "Same old trouble, huh?"

Something very intense clouded Mona's eyes as she studied the doctor's face. He was like her on her mouth, moving the explorer around and lifting his eyebrows when she winced and uttered a short moan.

"Tender, huh? Well, come into the X-ray room and we'll snap a couple of pictures. Miss Anson, did you get Mona's autograph? Wherever she goes, she expected to sign a few books and we mustn't interrupt the routine."

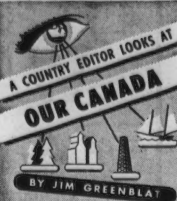
"You aren't fooling me with your merry beside manner. I know you're getting ready to give me bad news," Mona accused, minute drops of moisture forming on her upper lip. It was that accursed automobile accident, she thought. That front tooth had never been healthy since she had tried to break the windshield with it. During her last picture, the tooth had shown enough discoloration during make-up tests to need whitening each day.

With her thumb, she held the small white oblong X-ray film in place. The machine clicked. "Just compose yourself for five minutes," the doctor ordered, withdrawing into the dark room.

Five minutes. Five short minutes to reach a lifetime verdict. The motion picture camera was so critical; it nought out things the normal eye forgot. And the technicolor camera was even worse. Any little blemish in her appearance, any malformation of that perfect dental smile. . . . Mona refused to think of it.

**What is worth \$5
And sells at 10¢?**

Did you know that a 10¢ package of Kellogg's FLY PAIS will tell more than \$5.00 worth of any other cereal? This is the real story when you use Kellogg's FLY PAIS.



• Pot-pourri around the country: At Shawinigan Falls, Que., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lajale fell from a second floor balcony, 30 feet, suffered only fright, no injuries.

• C. L. McLaughlin, near Killybeg in Grey County, Ontario, has a faithful old horse aged 30 years used for ploughing last fall, suffered its first illness in the winter. . . . At the basic training centre Maple Creek, Sask., is a full platoon of Chinese soldiers, mostly Canadian born, getting ready for action in the Pacific. . . . Ted Hawley of Progress district, B.C., got an order for 500 weighing pigs for points in the Yukon and Alaska with tentative prospect of up to 3,000 each spring for the next several years.

• Apples are big business and statistics prove that. Annapolis Valley apple growers had a net return from the 1944 crop of \$4,871,871.50, or an increase of \$539,045 over the preceding year. The commercial crop totalled 1,753,901 barrels, and this, while considerably below the originally estimated 2,000,000 barrel crop, was an improvement of 137,000 barrels over the previous year.

• In onion there is strength. Over a mile of onions. That is the record of Archie Bink at Neepawa, Man., every year. Raising onions as a hobby he plants from 150 to 200 pounds of sets every year, having between thirty and forty rows 200 feet long. Specializing in growing and saving his seed, Archie has already sold 400 lbs. this year and has another 500 lbs. left. At one time he harvested over 2,000 pounds of onions and never had one for himself.

• If all the farmers in forest areas took the same interest in reforestation as Ed. Chappell of the 12th concession of Saugeen, Ont., this country would be a model for all others to follow. He started tree planting on his farm 22 years ago, and since 1933 has planted 37,200 trees. Besides it being good business, he loves trees. In the past seven years he has put out jack pine, red pine, white pine, walnut, cedars, spruce, soft maple and elm. Ed. doesn't holler at the state to do anything but does something himself.

The editor of the King's County Record, Sussex, N.B., gives us the benefit of some fine research. Since 1874, of the 18 Dominion elections, four have come on Mondays, six on Tuesdays, five on Thursdays, two on Wednesdays. Elections held before 1874 took more than a day to complete, the first in 1867 taking more than six weeks for polling. The first one-day election was Thursday, Jan. 22, 1874.

• Here's something with an objective, the school for adults in the woodlands of Quebec, known as "School of Community Programs." Running four years now, it has attracted attention all over the continent. The school this year will be held next August on the western shores of Lake Manicouagan, a few miles from the U.S. boundary in a section of Canada where English and French Canadians have lived together since Confederation. It stands as a symbol of Canadianism. Americans join in the deliberations, farm people mix with representatives of industry and labor, and problems and their solution are tackled on a common front. The community program and nation is the key thought in discussions, not class, creed or group.

• A new \$30,000 fruit packing and cold storage plant is being built at Yarrow, out Vancouver way, the manager for the growers estimating they will pack upwards of 12,000 tons of berries this year.



THEY NEVER FAIL TO PLEASE— You don't have to live down below the border to take to these fluffy Down-South Biscuits. Smothered with creamed ham, and served with garden-fresh snap beans, and a salad of cucumber slices and tomato cubes, they're the perfect setting for a not too heavy yet satisfying summer-time meal.

DOWN-SOUTH BISCUITS

1 1/2 cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup cold milk
Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Roll all bran into fine crumbs and add to flour. Add cream and stir until dough is formed. Turn onto floured board and roll to 1/4 inch in thickness. Cut with small biscuit cutter and bake on greased baking sheet in hot oven (475 degrees F.) about 10 minutes. Yield: 16 biscuits 2 1/4 inch diameter.

Note: If biscuits are brushed with a mixture of egg yolk and water before placing in the oven, they will have a golden brown glaze.

CREAMED HAM (Serves 8)

6 tablespoons butter or margarine
8 tablespoons flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Melt butter or margarine in the top of a double boiler over direct heat. Stir in the flour, salt and pepper. Remove from heat and add the milk slowly, stirring until well blended. Cook in double boiler until sauce thickens. Add ham and Worcestershire sauce and heat. Serve on Down-South biscuits.

News For Gardeners

New Variety Of Lettuce Developed In United States

Lettuce is always an intriguing subject. The city man thinks, when he hears the word, that some sophisticated person is referring to "dollar money." The farmer is simply interested in fact of lettuce. He will be particularly interested to learn, through the United States Department of Agriculture, that there is a new lettuce variety. There is smartness even sophistication here, too. According to Science News, old-style lettuce goes to seed and this process in lettuce is known as "bolting." The fine point about the new lettuce is that it is reluctant to "bolt"; it is slow to "bolt," and therefore is called "Slobolt" lettuce. This name of "Slobolt" is neat enough to please any dealer in vegetables.

The new lettuce, say the experts, does not shoot up a flowering stalk and "go to seed" as soon as summer comes. It was developed by Dr. R. C. Thompson at the Government plant industry station at Beltsville, Md., a short distance outside Washington. "It has frilled light green leaves with the very wrinkled surface known to horticulturists as 'savoyed'."

It appears that propagation stocks of seed are now being distributed to U.S. growers. The expectation is that there will be enough seed for general planting by spring of 1946. Only time of course can tell whether or not "Slobolt" will be what is known in the trade as a "fast seller."

—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Had A Fortune

How The Editor Of A Country Newspaper Got Ahead In The World

The editor of a country newspaper retired with a fortune. When asked the secret of his success, he replied: "I attribute my ability to retire with a \$100,000 bank balance, after 30 years in the country newspaper field, to close application to duty, pursuing a policy of strict honesty, always practising rigorous rules of economy, and to the recent death of my uncle, who left me \$88,500."

Western Retailer.

woodlands of Quebec, known as "School of Community Programs." Running four years now, it has attracted attention all over the continent. The school this year will be held next August on the western shores of Lake Manicouagan, a few miles from the U.S. boundary in a section of Canada where English and French Canadians have lived together since Confederation. It stands as a symbol of Canadianism. Americans join in the deliberations, farm people mix with representatives of industry and labor, and problems and their solution are tackled on a common front. The community program and nation is the key thought in discussions, not class, creed or group.

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Bridge-Laying Tanks

Saved Many Allied Lives In Invasion Of Europe

One of the secret weapons that saved untold Allied lives in the invasion of Europe were the bridge-laying tanks. By using them the Allies were enabled to lay bridges across ditches and craters up to thirty feet wide without a single man leaving his own tank or being exposed to enemy fire. In Normandy assault bridgelaying tanks were used to surmount seafront and anti-tank walls.

The bridges consist of two main types; first, those used by the Royal Armoured Corps for surmounting enemy obstacles, and second, those used by the engineers in assault.

In the first category is the "acitors" type bridge that is carried folded on top of a Valentine tank; a second operating from inside the tank unfolds the bridge and lays it across the gap. The Churchill bridge layer is also used by the R.A.C. It consists of a thirty-foot span steel trackway mounted on a Churchill tank. The Churchill is a medium pivot arm, carried forward, and lowered in front of the tank. The bridge can be laid, and the tank withdrawn to make way for other vehicles to cross, in a matter of seconds. The whole operation is performed from within the protection of the Churchill, no outside assistance being necessary.

For assault purposes the engineers use a bridge, mounted on an engine tank, that consists of two trackways made up of hornbeam sections of a small girder bridge. The trackways are held to the tank by steel wire rope which, when released by the tank crew from inside, lowers the bridge across the gap in one place.

The engineers also use a specially prepared version of the Churchill tank as a makeshift span for bridging wider gaps. For this role the tank's turret is replaced by trackways on top that are supplemented by additional trackways that project before and behind and are hinged so that they are raised off the ground. The Churchill is driven directly into the gap, the ramps are lowered, and the vehicles are enabled to pass over it.

Tank bridges of all these kinds have been used with great success in north west Europe, Italy and Burma. They may be carried in a landing craft in order that tanks may deploy and fight as quickly as possible after landing. They permit operation with great surprise, speed and good conditions without which enormous casualties might have resulted to engineer personnel.

Tractors For Europe

Will Help Liberated Countries To Start Raising Food Supply

To help liberated European countries start raising their own food supply, the United Nations relief and Rehabilitation Administration announced at Washington that it will send 14,500 tractors to be used in planting this fall's crops.

UNRRA estimates the tractors will enable cultivation of 2,900,000 acres, or enough to produce under normal conditions about 1,500,000 tons of cereals.

Director Herbert H. Lehman said 13,000 of the tractors will be obtained in the United States.

Countries receiving the tractors fall into two classes—those who are able to pay for them and those who are receiving UNRRA financial assistance. They are distributed as follows:

Poland: 3,798; Italy, 810; Netherlands, 530; Norway, 330; Belgium, 150; Denmark, 70. Non-paying: Poland, 3,526; Yugoslavia, 2,500; Czechoslovakia, 1,500; Greece, 1,261; Albania, 25.

No Nationality

Hawaiian Population Is Mostly Made Up Of Many Races

The present-day Hawaiian people are a composite of many races, the least important of which is the Hawaiian.

The inroads of Asiatic immigration have changed the physiognomy of the islands to such an extent that it would probably be hazardous to speak even of a Hawaiian nationality.

There is no common tongue, except in so far as everybody can speak English, and certainly no common cultural tradition. As the crossroads of the Pacific, the Hawaiian Islands partake of a multiplicity of creeds.—Christian Science Monitor.

BUILD MORE SHIPS

In the drive to rebuild Britain's depleted merchant navy, eight vessels, totalling 37,400 gross tons, were launched from Clyde shipyards during May.

Easy Breathing



New Process

Spectrum-Coated Metal Said To Be Equal To Silver Plating

Spoons and forks, plated according to a new British process, retain a lustre equal to silver without any treatment beyond washing in soap and water. This process, called spectrum-coating, has been developed by scientists. It can be applied simply and directly to any metal, giving exactly the appearance of silver. Tests have shown, however, that spectrum-coated metal, which has the same reflectivity as silver articles when new, registers 400 per cent. higher reflectivity in one month's exposure under identical conditions. Acids such as lemon juice, and beer, have absolutely no effect on its silver lustre. Other advantages of the coating are that it does not scratch or flake, even when articles are severely bent or twisted. It is so tough that an average coating of one two-thousandth of an inch is adequate to give excellent protection.

Spectrum plating is already being used in the United Kingdom on a wide range of products including all types of household goods and fittings.

Newspaper Policy

Maintenance Of Reader Confidence Is Of Most Importance

It is strange, and not very flattering to the human intellect, what fairy tales gain currency and are accepted. One of these fairy tales has it that advertisers demand newspaper policy. Advertising is important to newspapers, but not nearly so important as many people think. The maintenance of reader confidence is much more important both to the newspaper itself and to its advertisers, and reader confidence would soon be forfeited if the idea got abroad that the newspaper allowed any ulterior influence to sway the opinions it expresses. — Vancouver Province.

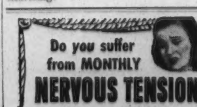
Junior Miss Dirndl



By ANNE ADAMS

To your home-coming here you'll look like a dream in a wing-sleeved dirndl. Romantic drawing-room neckline, swishy flounced skirt. Pattern 4633 is easy sewing for beginners. Pattern 4633 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13, frock, 2 1/2 yards 36 inch material. (Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

Butter was made by some tribes in Tartary by filling a skin bag with milk, tying it to a saddle and dragging it over rough ground by way of churning.



If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the most effective medicines ever prepared. Follow label directions. Buy today! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mr. Robert at Cross, France on July 25th, 1944. Thompson who was killed in action. Although you lie in far-off land and your grave we cannot see, There's not a day goes by That we don't all think of thee. Ever remembered by his Mother, Dad, Brothers and Sisters and Sister-in-law.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank each and every one for their deeds, expressions of sympathy and acts of kindness in this dark time we find so hard to bear. Words cannot express the comforting strength you give us to carry on as she would have us do. Jim Williamson and Family.

FOR SALE—1½ h.p. Pumping Engine recently overhauled. See W. Walker at Baker's Garage. 25-1tp

- Crossfield Chronicle -

W. H. MILLER, Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: Per Line, Lost, Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 50¢ additional insertion; 4 insertions for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, JULY 27th, 1945

Fine Attractions at
The Red Deer Fair
August 2, 3 and 4

Central Alberta's big summer Fair opens at Red Deer on Thursday, August 2, and runs through to midnight on Saturday, August 4.

This year the grandstand show promises to be the best ever presented. There are nine high class acts, concluding with a spectacular patriotic finale.

Prize money has been increased in most of the livestock classes and there is sure to be a good showing of horses, cattle and sheep. The swine classes have been cancelled. Wallace Bros' Shows will be on the Midway with some new thrilling riding devices, including The Spitfire. There are several new shows and many other attractive features.

Girls' and Boys' Camp are being operated the three full days, and the Dairy Calf Club will hold a show on the first day, Thursday.

The race program has been strengthened with more money being offered, and already entries are coming in for

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of James R. Onell who passed away July 31st, 1944. Ever remembered by his wife and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brandon and family wish to thank the Ladies Aid, Old Timers and their many friends for the flowers and sympathy extended to them in recent sad bereavement.

Hail Insurance

Protect your crop against loss by HAIL in a good reliable Company. In an area where the rate is 7% for a 25% deductible Policy, the actual cost to the insured is 10.71%. The rate for a 10% deductible Policy is 10½%, the actual cost to the insured is 11 and 2-3%. FOR INSTANCE—

100 acres insured for \$10.00 per acre—\$1000.00 at 10½%—\$105.00 Premium, \$1000.00 less 10% (deductible) is \$900.00 actual coverage, divided into the Premium of \$105.00 equals 11 and 2-3%, actual cost to the insured.

See A. W. Gordon

GORDON AGENCIES Phone 7 Crossfield

— A. C. PYE'S —

Dairy Herd Sale

Having received instructions from Mr. A. C. Pye, we will sell at his farm ½ Mile East of Innisfail corner, just off Main Highway, on gravel road

26 Head
Dairy Cattle

These animals are all T. B. and Blood Tested and guaranteed as such.

Tuesday, July 31st.

Starting at 1.00 o'clock

20 MILK COWS—1 6-yr. old Holstein Cow, an R.O.P. Gold Seal Cow, milking... 1 6-year-old Holstein Cow, an R.O.P. Red Seal Cow, to freshen October 9. 1 7-year-old Holstein Cow. 1 3-year-old Holstein Cow. 2 8-year-old Holstein Cows. 1 6-year-old Holstein Cow just freshened. 2 6-year-old Holstein Cows. 1 5-year-old Holstein Cow. 1 4-year-old Holstein Cow. 1 6-year-old Holstein Cow. 1 6-year-old Holstein Cow, freshens in August. 2 Ayrshire Cows, one just freshened. 1 2-year-old Registered Jersey Cow, freshens in early October. 1 Red Shorthorn Cow, 6 years old, to freshen Sept. 1. 1 Brindle Cow, freshens Sept. 9. 1 Red Polled Cow, 6 years old. 1 Jersey Cow, 6 years old, just freshened.

6 HEIFERS—3 2-year-old well bred Heiferns, one freshens by sale time; 2 freshen by fall. 1 Yearling Holstein. 2 Yearling Shorthorns. McCORMICK-DEERING MILKING MACHINE—2 units Electric machine. This machine has only been used a short time (like new.) 150 ft. pipe and Cocks for 24 cows.

12 4-GALLON MILK CANS - POWER CLIPPER - LARGE STRAINER - PAIRS - SPRAY - ETC.

THIS IS AN OUTSTANDING DAIRY HERD—They are all milking and you are invited to visit the dairy at any time to see them milked. Milking 5 a.m. daily and 4 p.m. daily. Many of these cows are producing over 60 pounds daily.

Cows have been bred to Olds School of Agriculture Bulls.

Terms: Cash

ARCHIE BOYCE and DAVE URE, Auctioneers
No. 21-45-46, Olds.

A. C. PYE, Owner.

MEN FOR HOME BUILDING
MUST BE SECURED

Home building is highly essential to overcome pressing housing shortages, and to provide dwellings for the Forces as discharged.

Shortages of workers for building homes and for producing the building materials are threatening to impede Canada's program for the construction of 50,000 homes as soon as possible.

All men experienced in home building or in producing building materials, who are not now working in either of these industries, are urged to apply to the nearest office of the National Employment Service immediately.

Men experienced at home building or producing supplies, if now in other essential work, will be given permits to work at jobs which will assist the home building program.

All men, not now at home building nor producing supplies, who can fill a job in this program, are urged to answer this call.

Apply at once at the nearest office of the National Employment Service.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA
Deputy Minister of Labour

45-W-412

WARNING!

to all persons planning to move to

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER

NEW WESTMINSTER

WINNIPEG

HAMILTON

TORONTO

OTTAWA

HULL

No person may move to and rent or occupy family quarters in any of these congested areas without a permit from the Administrator of Emergency Shelter.

Before making arrangements to vacate your present home, be sure that you have other accommodation and a permit to occupy it. Applications for permits should be addressed to the Administrator of Emergency Shelter in the area to which you plan to move.

Every person who rents or occupies family quarters in any of these districts contrary to the order, commits an offence and, in addition to other penalties, will be required to vacate the shelter and the district at his own expense.

(Issued under the authority of the Emergency Shelter Regulations, Order-in-Council P.C. 9439, December 19, 1944.)

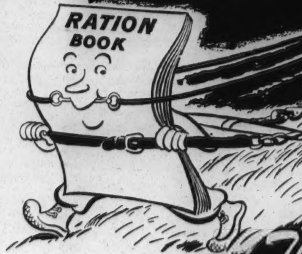
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ES-49

Rationing helps the FARMER

HERE'S HOW!

- Rationing assures everyone a fair share of scarce foods. Without rationing, farmers might get all the butter they need; they might not get sugar. City dwellers might get sugar but no butter.
- Rationing helps to keep prices steady.
- Rationing has assured farmers sufficient ammunition to protect their crops and livestock.
- Rationing makes it possible for farmers to get coupons to feed harvesters and other transient farm workers.

The FARMER
helps Rationing
HERE'S HOW!

- By collecting and turning in the coupons acquired against the use and sale of butter and the sale of honey and rationed maple products.
- By writing to the Local Ration Boards for application form RB-77 as SOON as they know definitely that transient labour rations will be needed to feed extra help hired for periods of less than two weeks.

Rationing is not intended to add unnecessarily to the burden of Canadian farmers who, faced with shortages of labour, materials and machinery, have continued to respond to repeated calls for greater production.

It is a protection against waste . . . shortages . . . inflation.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RAF-1